(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 2010.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1785.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) May* 21.

ON Monday laſt arrived at Port-Royal his majeſty's ſhip Swan, from the Muſquito ſhore. By her we learn, that the Janus, Flora and Phigenia had ſailed for Truxillo, and the Bull Dog for the bay of Honduras; that every thing was quiet at the ſhore; but that no treaty whatever had been agreed to when ſhe ſailed. The troops we hear enjoy a better ſtate of health than could have been expected in ſo diſagreeable a climate.

May 28. Advices from Hiſpaniola ſtate, that in conſequence of repeated orders from Old France the ſtricteſt and moſt vigorous meaſures are now employed there, to prevent all intercourſe with foreigners, but through the free ports lately eſtabliſhed, and that only for certain articles; the ports of Cape François, Cape Nichola Mole, Port au-Prince, and Aux Cays, being ſhut againſt the colours of every nation, without exception but their own, on pain of confiſcation of veſſel and cargo.

As the differences about the Muſquito ſhore are on the eve of being finally diſcuſſed both at London and Madrid, it is to be hoped that all narrow and illiberal prejudices may be totally out of the queſtion, and that the future right to the country may be ſo preciſely aſcertained, as to preclude the poſſibility of future miſunderſtanding on that ſcore. Indeed it cannot be ſufficiently lamented that a ſtricter harmony of councils, and a freer intercourſe of commerce, not embarraſſed by unfriendly and impolitic reſtraints, does not unite England and Spain, by which the two nations would enjoy mutual and ſocial advantages.

The people of this iſland are more immediately intereſted in the poſſeſſion of the Muſquito ſhore, than even the mother country. For, if the Engliſh ſettlers are obliged in the end to abandon the place, a conſiderable and valuable trade will be loſt to this country, in all probability, for ever.

A party of twelve Maroons, having formed the reſolution of exploring the Blue Mountains, in hopes of falling in with the reſidence of that gang of runaway ſlaves headed by Dagger and Toney, who have ſo long been the terror of the adjacent country, took their departure from Accompong-town, about a fortnight ago, for that purpoſe; they for ſeveral days encountered many hardſhips, when at length they ſuddenly ſurpriſed two of them, viz. Toney and Tom, who inſtantly betook themſelves to flight; but being cloſely purſued by the Maroons, one of them levelled his piece at Toney, and ſhot him through the head, of which he expired inſtantly, whilſt the others ſecured Tom, but not till he was ſeverely wounded. He was brought to this town on Saturday laſt, and ſecured in gaol. The gang now reduced to three, viz. Dagger, for whom a reward of £. 100 is offered by royal proclamation, and two new negroes.

This active and well executed enterpriſe of the Maroon negroes, who have on many occaſions ſhown themſelves extremely ſerviceable to this community, has in all probability given the death blow to a neſt of deſperate plunderers, whoſe murders and daily thefts have hitherto eſcaped with impunity. We are informed that the Maroons who engaged in this expedition have already received the reward offered by his majeſty's proclamation, of fifty pounds for killing Toney, and ten pounds for ſecuring Tom.

The head of Toney was ſevered from the body, and ſtuck on a pole on Cambridge-Hill. J. Reader, to whoſe bravery we were indebted for a riddance of that daring depredator *three fingered Jack*, was of the party that apprehended Tom, the villain now in cuſtody.

CHARLESTON, *(South-Carolina) March* 7.

On Thurſday a cauſe was decided in the court of common pleas, which was agreed by the gentlemen at the bar, and the judge on the bench, to be altogether a new caſe. In the year 1782, a horſe belonging to colonel Hill, was ſurreptitiouſly taken from his poſſeſſion, and carried into the Britiſh lines, ſoon after this a deſerter found means to detach the horſe from the Britiſh, and carried him to the camp commanded by general Greene. It being in general orders from head quarters, that property of every denomination, brought in by deſerters, ſhould be conſidered as their perquiſite, and that ſuch property might be transferred in whatever manner the owner or owners ſhould think proper, the deſerter ſold the horſe in queſtion to major Moore, for a trifling conſideration, and ſome time after the horſe was re-ſold to Mr. Slann, who was defendant in the preſent inſtance. It was ſtrenuouſly inſiſted on by the counſel for colonel Hill, that the property being indubitably proved to have been originally veſted in the plaintiff, the horſe ought not only to be reſtored, but alſo ſuch damages given for his uſe as might appear juſt and reaſonable. Counſel on the other ſide contended, that if Mr. Slann was obliged to ſurrender the horſe at all, it would be one of the hardeſt caſes ever known; that an equitable price was given to major Moore had that even been denied, the only ground then on which the plaintiff could be eſtabliſhed would ariſe from the right in the major's antecedent and ſubſequent contract. In the time of war, military government was neceſſarily eſtabliſhed; the council of war decided upon all caſes relative to military operations ultimately; and general orders had been iſſued previous to the capture of colonel Hill's horſe, which completely veſted in the deſerter power to diſpoſe of him in the beſt manner he could. Suppoſe this laſt, it was requeſted that general Pinckney might be examined, which the court aſſenting to, the general related, that whilſt general Greene was in command of the American army in this ſtate, a vaſt number of re-captures were made from the enemy, of negroes, &c. originally the property of citizens ſuffering in the cauſe of their country.

The governor and council for that time made application for a line of diſcrimination to be drawn with regard to ſuch property as might belong to perſons hoſtile to America, and ſuch as were friendly; in purſuance of which general Greene called a council of general officers and lieutenant colonels, in which the matter was fully debated; the general opinion was, that ſuch appeared to be the ſituation of affairs, that every poſſible encouragement ought to be given to what might tend to the annoyance and injury of the enemy; orders were therefore drawn up, which confirmed the current practice, and promiſed to all degrees of perſons protection not only with regard to perſon, but alſo aſſurances that whatever he brought in ſhould be under his ſole control. The honourable witneſs differed in opinion from the board, and gave his reaſons much at length. General Greene deſired he would draw up his thoughts in writing, which he did, and ſigned his name; this paper was tranſmitted to congreſs, attended with ſuch obſervations as general Greene thought proper to make: congreſs took the matter up, and came to a reſolution that only a fourth ſalvage ſhould be allowed in caſes of recaptured property belonging to ſuffering citizens. The counſel for the defendant continued to argue, that the utmoſt veneration ought to be paid to orders from head-quarters, they generally ſprung from the neceſſities of the times; who could be more properly encouraged than deſerters? but more eſpecially when deſerters brought horſes, the enemy ſuſtained a double loſs. The reſolution of congreſs did not by any means fit the preſent caſe; it was far from being large enough to include horſes; but even if it did, how could Mr. Slann obtain a fourth ſalvage? Not from the preſent action, for the jury were not competent to make ſuch ſatisfaction. No, a freſh action muſt be commenced to render juſtice, and thus a legal war be carried on without end! That this infringement on the law of nations was pregnant with ruinous conſequences, and would deaden if not deſtroy military ardour, was evident: after putting this poſition in different points of view, the judge informed the jury, that agreeable to evidence they muſt find for the plaintiff, if they agreed with him on the point of law; the law of nations was the law of arms, and in other parts of the world was allowed full force and operation, when one country carried on war into another, but in this country he thought the law of nations could not be let up in defence againſt a reſolve of congreſs; if there was a difficulty, it muſt be whether the reſolution extended to horſes, of this they were to judge. With regard to recovering a ſalvage, for his part, the difficulty did not appear ſo plain; two jurors being drawn could readily aſcertain the ſum, and it was hardly probable the plaintiff would refuſe to comply with their determination. The jury found a ſhilling damages for the plaintiff, which will entitle him to his horſe, and the defendant to a fourth ſalvage.

WORCESTER, *June* 30.

An independent ſtate appears to engroſs the attention of the inhabitants of the counties of this commonwealth, which compoſe what is called the province of Maine. A preſs has lately been eſtabliſhed at Falmouth, and a news-paper is publiſhed there weekly. There appears to be many writers in that paper, who ſet forth the many advantages which will ariſe to thoſe counties from this their favourite ſcheme. A calculation of the expences of a government, ſuch as they judge ſuitable for them, has been publiſhed, whereby it appears, that the ſum of £. 3500 will defray the neceſſary charges annually. They ſuppoſe that their part towards the ſupport of this commonwealth the laſt year was £. 1000, and ſay the addition of £. 3500 more, were it laid upon the polls, would be ſomewhat leſs than ſix ſhillings on a poll, but as about two-thirds of public taxes are commonly laid upon eſtates, the poll tax would not exceed two ſhillings; and add that the extraordinary expences ariſing from their becoming a ſeparate ſtate, would be nothing compared with the advantages that would reſult therefrom. It is probable that ere long theſe counties will really become a ſeparate government; but we ſuppoſe ſuch an event cannot conſiſtently take place until this commonwealth has ſold all the lands it owns there, which were added to its domain by purchaſe. Should theſe counties be finally permitted to become an independent ſtate, it will undoubtedly be thought neceſſary to change the ſeat of government in this commonwealth, and place it more central. Many advantages of the firſt conſequence might accrue to the commonwealth by fixing the ſeat of the legiſlature in a central ſpot, free from the hurry, noiſe, and confuſion which neceſſarily diſturb its deliberations in large and populous ſea ports.

BOSTON, *June* 27.

The ſieur de la Tomb, conſul-general of France, has informed his excellency the governor, and the honourable council, and legiſlature, that the ſtate of his health obliges him to go to France; and that Monſ. Toſcan, his vice-conſul for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, will reſide at Boſton in the interim, and took an affectionate and polite leave of his excellency the governor, the honourable the council, and the honourable the legiſlature, accordingly.

NEW-YORK, *July* 6.

We have the moſt authentic advice from the northern frontiers of this ſtate, that the Britiſh are determined to keep poſſeſſion of the poſts in that quarter, and as a proof of ſuch ſerious determination, they have lately reinforced the garriſon at Oſwego with two companies from Niagara, and arbitrarily ſent back a number of perſons, ſubjects of the United States, who were on their route to the Indian country for the purpoſes of trade. This conduct muſt naturally ſuggeſt to the ſtates, the abſolute neceſſity of taking effectual meaſures to enforce our inveterate foes, to comply with their national contract, and to chaſtiſe their arrogance and preſumption.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 7.

Monday laſt, about ſix o'clock, P. M. a rape, attended with horrid circumſtances, was committed on the body of a young woman, a little above Frankfort; the infamous culprit was lukily apprehended the ſame evening, and is now ſafely lodged in the gaol of this city—where, if we judge right, his continuance muſt be very ſhort, as a crime of ſo aggravated a dye, and ſo injurious to ſociety, will, moſt probably ſoon prove the cauſe of his ignominious exit from this world.

July 8. We hear from Buck's county (Pennſylvania) that a moſt horrid murder was committed there on Tueſday the 21ſt ult. on the body of a woman, and an infant of about a year old, by a ſervant man belonging to the houſe. The villain made his eſcape, ſeveral of the neighbours are in purſuit of him, and we hope, in our next, to have the pleaſure of informing the public, that he is apprehended; for which purpoſe the ſupreme executive council have offered a reward of fifty pounds.

Monday the 4th inſt. being the anniverſary of the birth day of the American empire, when congreſs emitted the famous declaration of independence, and theſe ſtates took an equal ſtation among the powers of the earth, it was obſerved as a day of rejoicing by the friends of liberty and independence; the bells rung, and the ſhips in the harbour were decorated.

The ſame day, ſundry academical exerciſes were performed in honour of the anniverſary of the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, in the hall of the univerſity, before a moſt brilliant audience, who aſſembled in ſuch numbers, that the hall was quite full at about half after nine o'clock, ſo that very conſiderable numbers were diſappointed in their wiſhes of being preſent on the joyous occaſion. Part of the honourable members of the ſupreme executive council, the truſtees of the inſtitution, the magiſtracy of the city, the clergy, and ſeveral reſpectable ſtrangers, beſides the principal citizens were preſent: the elegance and grandeur of the tout enſemble, were conſiderably heightened by the ſplendid groupes of the fair, diſperſed on every ſide.

To inſpire the tender minds of the young ſtudents with early ſentiments of heroic virtue and patriotiſm, their exerciſes were very judiciouſly combined with the ſolemnization of that auſpicious æra, than which hiſtory preſents nothing more truly grand.

Meſſieurs Morris and Thomas, in two ſenſible, elegant orations, delivered in a graceful pleaſing manner, inveighed in manly language, againſt the ingratitude of abandoning the brave ſoldiery, by whoſe courage and perſeverance amidſt the horrors of a bloody and more than ſavage war, the ſacred temple had been erected to liberty—and againſt the rapid progreſs of luxury, overwhelming the mounds of induſtry, temperance, and œconomy, truly republican virtues. They likewiſe adverted to the ſteps neceſſary to be purſued to diſpel thoſe gloomy proſpects which

"Heavily in clouds bring on the day,"

of our career in the political race of nations. Several other young gentlemen appeared before the audience, ſome in dialogue, others in orations and diſcourſes, and were all received with plaudits of unfeigned approbation.

On the eulogiums paid to the immortal chief, "who embarked a ſtateſman in the cauſe of America; ſhone out a ſoldier in the war with Great-Britain; by equanimity and ſweetneſs of temper, won the hearts of his ſoldiery; by humanity and truth, commanded the unwilling eſteem of the enemy; and by prudence, and courage, and fortitude, and perſeverance, has become the deliverer of his country;"—the hall re-echoed with involuntary peals of applauſe, which this hero's exploits will command till time ſhall be no more.

It were unjuſt to conclude this accounts without remarking, that the performance of Mr. Adgate and his pupils gave general ſatisfaction, and reflected no ſmall degree of credit on the abilities and aſſiduity of that gentleman. The choir of German ladies ſung enchantingly. Mr. David Otts, their inſtructor, who was preſent, and ſung both in concert and ſolo, has a very melodious voice.

July 9. We hear that on Tueſday laſt congreſs appointed the honourable John Rutledge, Eſq; of South-Carolina, ambaſſador to the United Netherlands, in the room of his excellency governor Livingſton, who has declined the appointment.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 14.

Laſt Monday afternoon there were frequent heavy guſts of thunder here, accompanied with hail and much

rain, during which the lightning ſtruck the conductor affixed to the houſe of William Herbert, Eſq; which it followed, without any further damage than breaking ſome of the windows, although the ſhock was ſo great as to throw the conductor down. The great quantity of rain which fell, did conſiderable damage to ſeveral new buildings, particularly a new brick building which it entirely deſtroyed.

We hear from the country, that much damage has been done by the hail, which was ſo amazingly large as to cut down fields of corn; and we are apprehenſive more damage has been done than we have yet heard of.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 21.

We hear that congreſs, on the 6th inſtant, reſolved, that the dollar ſhould be the money unit of the United States, and the two hundredth part of a dollar the ſmalleſt copper piece.

On Monday laſt arrived in this port the Kitty, captain Bryſon from London; by whom we have received Engliſh prints to the 17th of May, from which are extracted the following articles.

LONDON, *May* 16.

The French mail, which arrived yeſterday, brought no intelligence reſpecting the great tranſactions on the continent.

The Liſbon letters by the laſt mail ſay, the Spaniards were about to embark fifteen thouſand men on board the tranſports and men of war, which were preparing for Algiers.

The accounts of the ſerious diſpute with the Spaniards are by no means well-founded. A remonſtrance has been preſented by the Spaniſh ambaſſador, but it is couched in terms of great moderation. The fact is, the Spaniards are in no condition to be haughty, they have enough upon their hands already.

May 12. The emperor has beſtowed a very diſtinguiſhing mark of his favour on the prince de Kaunitz. Some days ſince that prince entered into his 74th year; the emperor having heard that he was to be at the menagerie that day, came himſelf before ſeven in the morning, and gave orders that he ſhould be told when the prince made his appearance. This order being executed, the emperor met him at the gates, and received him in theſe words, ſo unlike the language of kings: "Happy be the day on which the prince of Kaunitz was born." The prince ſurpriſed, and ſenſibly affected with this kindneſs of his ſovereign, was not able to utter a word, but tears of joy flowed from his eyes. The emperor added, "I know, my dear Kaunitz, you entertain your friends to day. I reckon myſelf one of the number, and I ſhall be punctual in waiting upon you."

Mr. le Comte de Peyrouſe, who is intended for the Captain Cook of France, is daily cloſeted with the French king, receiving his inſtructions. He is on the point of departing for Rochefort, in order to haſten the preparations for his voyage. He will ſet ſail ſoon; and after having made a ſhort ſtay at Buenos-Ayres, he will take an opportunity of the favourable ſeaſon to ſail for Cape Horn. It is agreed that his voyage ſhall laſt at leaſt five years, and that he ſhall winter in the Sandwich Iſlands, for the purpoſes of refitting, giving time, and viſiting at his leiſure the ports, bays, and coaſts, of which captain Cook has made no mention, or a very ſlight one.

May 16. Letters from the Hague by laſt Friday's mail continue to conſider peace as a certainty; ſome go ſo far, as to mention baron Weſſenaar to be appointed by their high mightineſſes as ambaſſador to the court of Vienna. By the ſame channel we are informed, that the Dutch Eaſt-India company pay no dividend this year.

One of the king's meſſengers arrived at lord Carmarthen's office on Friday, with diſpatches from the earl of Torrington, his majeſty's ambaſſador at the court of Bruſſels; by which channel there is an account confirming the matter between the emperor and the Dutch being now poſitively in a perfect train of accommodation; the Dutch have conceded to the emperor's propoſals in almoſt every point, except that which reſpects the Duchy of Brabant; and that the treaties ſhould be ſigned at Bruſſels. The ſum to be paid the emperor for his expences, is alſo mitigated by the mediation of France, and her coadjutors in the buſineſs of accommodation.

May 19. Though the imperialiſts were not upon their march when the laſt account came from Vienna, yet the emperor has ſo diſpoſed his troops, that he can collect an army of an hundred thouſand men in the Low Countries at a very ſhort notice, in caſe the treaty ſhould break off.

A letter from Toulon ſays, that they are more buſy than ever in the dock-yards, in getting ready ſix ſhips of the line, which are to ſerve as convoys to the merchant ſhips; two are to take under their care the ſhips from Marſeilles; two more are to convoy from Toulon ſuch merchant ſhips as are bound to any part of the Mediterranean; and two others are to take under their convoy ſuch ſhips as are bound from Breſt to any port in the Mediterranean. Theſe ſhips were ordered, on a complaint made by the merchants, of trade being ſtopped in the Mediterranean, by the great number of Barbary corſairs that are daily cruiſing there.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, February 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That the quarter-maſter-general, commiſſary of purchaſes, commiſſary of iſſues, commiſſary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their ſucceſſors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treaſury or to the comptroller, a liſt of their reſpective deputies who have been duly authoriſed to iſſue certificates. That the heads of departments aforeſaid, and each of their deputies who have not ſettled their accounts, and all other perſons who have iſſued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final ſettlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treaſury, or to ſome commiſſioner of accounts in the ſtate where ſuch perſons reſide, a fair abſtract of all the certificates which they have iſſued, and they ſhall ſpecify thoſe certificates for which they have taken receipts as for caſh paid, and a copy of thoſe abſtracts ſhall be tranſmitted by the board of treaſury to the ſeveral commiſſioners of accounts, to whom they may be of uſe in detecting frauds.

That a copy of theſe reſolutions be publiſhed in the gazettes or public news-papers of the ſeveral ſtates, and that if any perſon or perſons ſo required as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect for the ſpace of two months from ſuch publication, to deliver a full and juſt account of the certificates, he or they have iſſued, the board of treaſury, or in caſe it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, ſhall take proper ſteps for cauſing him or them to be proſecuted according to law.

RESOLVED, That the commiſſioners of accounts be inſtructed, to be careful how they admit charges againſt the United States, on certificates which are not duly ſupported by the authority of congreſs, and the accounts of the officers who have iſſued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

An ACT for the diſcovery of confiſcated Britiſh property.

BE it *enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That the intendant of the revenue be authoriſed and required, at any time before the firſt day of January ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, to call on all perſons having confiſcated Britiſh property in their poſſeſſion, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to diſcover and make known, and deliver up the ſame; and if the ſaid intendant has probable and good ground to ſuſpect, that any perſon holds the ſame in truſt for any Britiſh ſubject, or conceals the ſame, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to ſuch property, he may and ſhall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this ſtate, for the diſcovery of ſuch truſt or concealed property, and for delivering up ſuch deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the ſame, and thereupon proceedings ſhall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in ſuch caſes.

And be it enacted, That if any perſon having poſſeſſion of any confiſcated Britiſh property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the poſſeſſion of any property formerly belonging to any Britiſh ſubject, in virtue of any gift, grant, ſale, deviſe, or conveyance, made or executed ſince the nineteenth of April ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-five, and before the firſt of December ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-nine, by any perſon declared to be a Britiſh ſubject by the act to ſeize, confiſcate and appropriate, all Britiſh property within this ſtate, with intent and deſign to cover and protect ſuch property from confiſcation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, ſale or deviſe, made ſince the firſt of December ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-nine, by any perſon declared a Britiſh ſubject as aforeſaid, not bonâ fide in purſuance of ſome contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the juſt payment of a debt due before that day by the perſon making ſuch grant, conveyance or ſale, to the perſon receiving the ſame, and ſhall not diſcover the ſame property, and the circumſtances under which the ſame is held, and deliver up the ſame and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the firſt day of January in the year ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any perſon having poſſeſſion of any ſuch property ſhall voluntarily diſcover the ſame, the intendant ſhall have full power and authority to ſell the ſame to ſuch perſon at a reaſonable price, ſecured to be paid to this ſtate, and after the firſt day of January ſeventeen hundred and eighty ſix, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforeſaid, againſt any perſon having poſſeſſion of ſuch property.

Intendant's-office, July 19, 1785.

THE intendant of the revenue informs all perſons who have bonds in the treaſury, that monies and ſecurities have been lodged in it, which, together with one ſixth of the unbonded debt as will be ſufficient for the redemption of the emiſſions of June 1780, and that in conſequence thereof a draught of bonds has become unneceſſary; but he takes the liberty of informing thoſe perſons who have hitherto neglected to pay the ſixth part of their debt in ſpecie, or of the aforeſaid emiſſions, that the intendant will, without diſcrimination, bring ſuits to October court againſt all defaulters in this reſpect, and compel payments according to contracts: he alſo informs all perſons who are indebted for intereſt that do not pay it by the firſt of September next, agreeably to the act for conſolidating the funds, that he will put the bonds of every ſuch perſon, without diſtinction, in ſuit. All collectors of the taxes are likewiſe informed, that unleſs they pay into the reſpective treaſuries the monies they are in arrear, that indulgence can no longer be given.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on the laſt Friday of October next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THE dwelling plantation of the rev. Iſaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceaſed, containing 250 acres, about 150 of which are cleared, and the remainder pretty well wooded: the improvements are valuable, there being an exceeding good dwelling houſe, kitchen, and many other neceſſary buildings thereon. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by 5w

WILLIAM and GUSTAVUS CAMPBELL,
executors.

N. B. It is hoped that ſuch gentlemen as are in poſſeſſion of ſubſcriptions to a book propoſed to be printed by the late Iſaac Campbell, and now in the preſs, will return them, with whatever money they may have in hand, either to Walter Winter, Eſq; near Newport, or Dr. Guſtavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, as the ſubſcriber wiſhes to be enabled to pay for the printing as ſoon as poſſible. The book will be done, it is hoped, in a few weeks.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, July 19, 1785.

To be SOLD, in purſuance of directions from the honourable the intendant of the revenue, on Monday the 22d of Auguſt next, at Mr. M'Candleſs's, in Baltimore-town,

SUNDRY valuable lots and tracts of land, ſituate within a few miles of Baltimore-town, which belonged to the Principio company, which were purchaſed at former ſales made by the commiſſioners by perſons who have not complied with the terms of ſale. Alſo, ſeveral of the moſt valuable and beſt ſituated lots of Whetſtone Point; the ſtate's right to a valuable tract of land called James's Park, with part of Swanſon and Simſon, containing 610 acres, which belonged to the Nottingham company; and two valuable lots of land lying a few miles above Baltimore-town, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, ſon of Walter, and which were ſold at a former ſale made by the commiſſioners in October 1781. Theſe lots contain about 200 acres each, and are equal, in fertility of ſoil, to any land in the ſtate. At the ſame time will be ſold, an undivided half of a valuable wharf and warehouſe on Fell's Point, which formerly belonged to Ebenezer Mackie, and was ſold by the commiſſioners in April 1781.

On the 12th of Auguſt next, will be ſold, at Frederick-town, two lots of Monocacy manor, No. 37 containing 128 acres, and No. 85 containing 90 acres.

The whole to be ſold on credit till the firſt day of January 1790, for current money, or any ſpecie ſtate certificate, the intereſt to be paid annually

C. HOLLYDAY,
G. DUVALL.

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

Lands for Public Sale.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the vendue ſtore in Baltimore-town, and the ſale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are ſold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining ſaid town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the ſoil tolerably good, and lays well for farming.—Philipſburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining ſaid town, and on the banks of Patapſco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be ſeveral good and commodious ſhip-yards eaſily made;—this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains ſeveral ſwamps and valleys, which may be eaſily made into valuable meadow, and a conſiderable quantity of the upland well adapted to farming.—Gorſuch, containing about 500 acres, this tract lays adjoining Philipſburgh, and extends down to the point oppoſite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the firſt quality for ſhip-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the firſt quality for farming—In ſhort the many advantages it has, over moſt other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three ſmall tracts, laying round the Old Mount Royal forge, on both ſides of Jones's falls, about one and a half miles from ſaid town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-ſeats, on one of which ſtands the old forge, with other conſiderable improvements.—About one half of theſe tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a conſiderable number of quarries of excellent ſtone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about ſix miles from ſaid town, in the neighbourhood of col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly deſcribed at the time of ſale.

The whole of theſe lands will be laid off in lots of various ſizes, according to their ſituations, and as it may be thought will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. As there are many beautiful ſituations for gentlemens country ſeats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpoſe, and the remainder in mill-ſeats, ſtone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of ſale of theſe lands are the one tenth of the purchaſe money of the three tracts, laying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the ſale; and bonds with approved ſecurity, payable in five years from that date on intereſt, to be paid annually, for the reſidue;—and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bond with intereſt in the ſame manner as aforeſaid, for the reſidue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a ſhort time for the examination of the public—any perſon deſirous of viewing Philipſburgh, or Gorſuch, before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; thoſe who may be deſirous to view the other lands, are requeſted to apply to captain Zacharish Mackubin, ſurveyor on Howard's hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, from the fifth of April to the fifth of July 1785, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM BIGGS, Annapolis; Lucas W. Barber, Francis Brooke, St. Mary's county; Dr. James Bates, Patuxent; Andrew Beattey, Nancemoy; Meſſ. Barnes, Benedict Brice, Maryland; Elizabeth Bownds, Nanticoke; Mr. Brady, Sinnepuxent; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county.

Joſeph Clark, Annapolis; Stephen Chandler, Samuel Chandler, Charles county; Joſeph Cowman, Head of South river; Robert Cheſley, St. Mary's county; David Carcaud, Nottingham.

J. and S. Davidſon, Donaldſon and Stoth, Annapolis; Mr. Doyle, J. C. Drewitz, Port-Tobacco; James Dickinſon, Great Choptank.

Mr. Fairbourn, Matthew Froughin, Annapolis; John Forbes (2), Benedict; Alexander Ferrah (2), Hunting-creek; James Ferrah, Cheſter; Philip Feddeman, Cheſter mill; Gabriel Forſon, Talbot county.

Samuel Galloway, Tulip-hill; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; James Grahame, Lower Marlborough; Edward Griffin, Nottingham; Jacob Gwinn, Landſdale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; Samuel Grahame (5), Newport.

Robert Harriſon, John Hannah (2), Mr. Holiugue, Alexander C. Hanſon, rev. William Hughes, Hugh Harkin, Mr. James, Annapolis; Thomas Harwood, 3, Maryland; Charlotte Heſſelius, Primroſe hill; David Hart, Kent county; William Hunter, Port-Tobacco; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; Robert Harriſon, Cambridge; Hinſon and Groomd, L. Bay.

Thomas Johnſon (3), Patuxent; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's-creek; Rinaldo Johnſon, Maryland.

Thomas Keimer, Leonard town.

James Lloyd, Talbot county; G. R. Leiper, Lucy Leiper, Piſcataway; John Lilly, Port-Tobacco.

Samuel Maynard, Herring-bay; Auſtin Milburn, St. Mary's county; Samuel Mitchell, Charles county; rev. Joſeph Meſſenger, St. Andrew's glebe; John Montgomerie, Queen-Anne's county; Stephen Maſon, Chopowamſick; John Morgan, Blandberry; Andrew M'Wherter, Patuxent; Richard Maſon, Newport.

James Pearce, capt. William Parker (2), Annapolis; John Page, Kent county; Levin Parker, Dorcheſter county; Charles Price, Queen-Anne's county.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Roberts; col. William Richardſon, Annapolis; David Reed, Johnſton's ferry; Alexander Rutter, Anne-Arundel county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; James Ratcliff, Port Tobacco.

George Stalker, Annapolis; John Sommerville, John Sutler, St. Mary's county; John Scott, Kent county; Joſeph Sparrow, Prince-George's county; Francis Silver, Tuckahoe bridge; James Smith, Worceſter county, Clement Smith, Calvert county; Edward Smoot, Charles county; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

James Tootell, Annapolis, Raphael Thomſon, Charles county; Peter Thomſon, St. Mary's county.

Major Samuel Wright, Nathan Wood, Thomaſin White, Annapolis; Theodore Wederſtrandt, Wye-river; Mrs. Wilſon, Patuxent; Robert Wilſon, Queen's-town; David Weems (2), Herring-bay; William Weems (4), Fig-point.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Nottingham, Patuxent river, July 15, 1785.

Lands for sale by Auction.

On Thurſday the 22d of September next, will be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of land in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladenſburg, 10 from George-town, and 35 from Baltimore town, containing 320 acres. On this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling houſe 38 by 28, with three rooms and a paſſage below, two rooms above ſtairs, and brick chimnies, with all neceſſary out-houſes, ſuch as kitchen, negro quarters, ſtables, and tobacco houſes; there is alſo on this land another tenement, about half a mile from the former, on which are a good dwelling houſe with ſtone chimnies, and all neceſſary out-houſes; there is a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both theſe tenements; the ſoil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is ſo conveniently ſituated to thoſe ſeveral capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years.

Likewiſe, on Thurſday the 20th of October next, will be offered for ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, one other tract of land, about one mile diſtant from the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river, on which are good and convenient dwelling houſes, with every neceſſary out-houſe, containing 300 acres; there is likewiſe on this tract, a great variety of fruits; it is the preſent reſidence of the ſubſcriber, and is generally eſteemed for the convenience of its ſituation and fertility of ſoil; wherefore a farther deſcription is deemed unneceſſary, as it is ſuppoſed thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe will view the premiſes ſhortly; attendance will be given on the days appointed, and the terms of ſale then fully made known, by 3w

WALTER BROOKE COX.

Calvert county, Battle-creek, July 13, 1785.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, between the 8th and 10th inſtant, upwards of four hundred buſhels of bank ſhells. He has great reaſon to ſuſpect a certain William Jackſon, who ſtats it up and down Patuxent. Whoever will give information of the thief, ſo that he ſhall be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward.

M. TANEY.

THE buſineſs not being in ſufficient forwardneſs at Upper Marlborough, on the 9th inſtant, to elect a viſitor for the college to be erected on the weſtern ſhore of Maryland, all gentlemen who have ſubſcribed to papers in the hands of gentlemen in Prince-George's county, and who did not vote at Nottingham on the 8th inſtant, are requeſted to meet at Upper Marlborough on the firſt of September next, to proceed to that election.

MANAGERS.

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,
P. ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

July 21, 1785.

WENT away from the Patuxent iron works laſt night, the four following Iriſh indented ſervant men,

Patrick Riley, a luſty well made fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light hair and eyes; had on and took with him a felt hat, one oſnabrig and one check ſhirt, brown rolls trouſers, a dark coloured ſhort jacket, and coarſe ſhoes with ſtrings in them.

William Keefe, a likely well looking fellow, with light hair and eyes, nearly the ſame height of Riley, and likewiſe in the ſame dreſs.

John Delon, a ſlender made fellow, black hair and eyes, his dreſs alſo nearly the ſame.

John Hogan, a ſlender made fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair and eyes, his dreſs nearly the ſame with the others.

Whoever will take up the above ſervants, and deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reaſonable expences paid by w3

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

Intendant's-office, July 11, 1785.

Confiſcated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's-town, in Waſhington county, on Wedneſday the 10th day of Auguſt next, to the higheſt bidder, for ſpecie, or ſpecie certificates liquidated by this ſtate, the following lands, to wit:

WHITE PLAINS, 200 acres; Need Not, 200 acres; part of Pile's Delight, the property of the late Thomas Blaſen; 75 acres, the property of John Buchanan, deceaſed; and 50 acres, the property of John Glaſford, and Co.

At Frederick-town, in Frederick county, on Friday the 12th of the ſame month will alſo be ſold the following lands, to wit: Part of Maſon's Folly, containing 465 acres; Saſſafras Bottom, 200 acres; and 100 acres adjoining thereto, the property of Daniel Dulany, ſon of Daniel. Likewiſe 434 acres, the property of the late William Black, and ſome reſerves to Monocacy manor.

At George-town, in Montgomery county, on Thurſday the 18th of Auguſt, two lots of ground in ſaid town, the property of Adam Stewart; one lot of ground and the perſonal property of Margaret Taylor; 111 acres of land, the property of Urquhart's heirs; Piney Grove, 200 acres, the property of Cunningham, Finley, and Co.

At Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 20th of ſaid month, Doncaſter, 100 acres; the Widow's Mite, 8 acres, the property of Maſſey's heirs; and 700 acres of land, the property of the late John Eversfield. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required, payable the firſt day of January 1789, with lawful intereſt to be paid annually.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, at Hagar's-town on Wedneſday the 10th of Auguſt, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ELEVEN hundred and eighty-one acres of limeſtone land, in Berkley county, Virginia, well timbered and well watered, adjoining Patowmack river, near the mouth of Opekin; this land is alſo within leſs than half a mile of Lite's mills. One, two, or three years credit will be given, on payment of intereſt annually, and upon giving bond with approved ſecurity.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Bladenſburg, Prince George's county, July 5, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Bladenſburg, Prince George's county, on the 28th of March laſt, a negro man named DAVY, about twenty years of age, near ſix feet high, ſlender made, thin viſage, apt to ſtutter when ſpoken to in haſte, his cloaths not known; it is thought he may be lurking about the city of Annapolis, and may change his name, or perhaps paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above-mentioned ſlave, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by w4

GEORGE MOORE.

May 25, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Meſſieurs Gale, Faaron, and Co. of London, due them in this ſtate of Maryland, requeſts all perſons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to ſatisfy the claims againſt thoſe gentlemen in this ſtate. Conſtant attendance is given at his ſtore, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpoſe. 8w

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, May 21, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorcheſter county, will be diſpoſed of at public ſale, for current money, or any ſpecie certificates iſſued by this ſtate, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with intereſt annually. Bond with two approved ſecurities to be given.

This Manor contains ſeveral thouſands of acres, and will be ſold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and ſold in ſingle lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVALL.

June 27, 1785.

To be ſold, for gold or ſilver, on the premiſes, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of David Steward, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 18th of Auguſt next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land called Roper Gray, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, near Mr. Hopkins's mill, containing two hundred and forty acres, whereon is a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, tobacco houſe, and ſundry other out-houſes, a fine young apple orchard, and ſundry other fruit trees; the land is level, well watered and wooded, the ſoil very good for tobacco, corn, and ſmall grain. Twelve months credit will be given, on paying one forth of the purchaſe money, and giving bond on intereſt with ſecurity for the other three parts. The title to the land is indiſputable. w3

JOSEPH DUVALL,
MARY MAYO,
ELIZABETH WATERS.

June 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 16th of Auguſt next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the ſubſcriber lately lived, ſituated and lying in Montgomery county, about ſeven miles from Bladenſburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the ſame diſtance from the court-houſe in ſaid county; the ſoil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain, with a plenty of wood to ſupport the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houſes, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in ſix months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of ſale, to be on bond with approved ſecurity. w7

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Prince-George's county, July 12, 1785.

To be SOLD, on four years credit,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, within nine miles of Queen-Anne, eleven of Bladenſburg, twenty-one of Annapolis, thirty of Baltimore-town, and within a few miles of ſeveral good griſt and ſaw mills; it contains four hundred and fifteen acres of good fertile land; this plantation is remarkably well watered, two never failing ſtreams running through it, and ſeveral delightful ſprings; there are about thirty-five acres of excellent meadow ground; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping; great part of the remainder is well timbered. The improvements are, a good ſtone dwelling houſe thirty-two feet by eighteen, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen eighteen feet ſquare with a brick chimney, a negro quarter twenty-four feet by ſixteen with a ſtone chimney, a paled garden, out-houſes and ſtables, three excellent tobacco houſes; all theſe buildings are in good repair; there are two other dwelling houſes detached from the former; one is twenty-four feet ſquare with a brick chimney, three rooms on a floor, a paled garden, and ſeveral out-houſes; the other dwelling houſe is ſmall. Few plantations excel this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; there are one hundred and fifty cherry trees, and in a good fruitful year ten thouſand gallons of cider of the beſt quality can be made; the fruit trees of all kinds are young and thriving. This land will be ſold together or divided into lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers, and if it is not ſold at private ſale before the twenty-fifth day of Auguſt next, it will then on that day be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required, bearing intereſt from the tenth day of December next, when poſſeſſion will be given, by 5w

RICHARD HIGGINS.

July 5, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and ſmooth faced, ſtammers in his ſpeech; had on when he went away, a white ſhirt and pair of new ſtriped holland trouſers; it is probable he may change his name and dreſs, as he took with him other cloaths, and paſs for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, as he has formerly been uſed to this bay. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by w3

ROBERT SANDERS.

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The ſouth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both conſiderable and growing towns. The eaſt bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouſe, and croſſes Aquia run at the fork where the north and ſouth branches divide, each extending weſtward through the whole land, and will furniſh ſeveral valuable mill ſeats. At the fork of the two branches on the eaſtern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient ſeat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and ſaw mill, with plenty of ſtone for building, and heights to erect mills of any conſtruction. Adjoining to this ſeat are upwards of one thouſand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a ſaw mill, ſuch as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ſhips lower maſts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thouſand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thouſand acres ſtill unſettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and ſmall natural meadows, affords good grazing for ſtock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchaſers; and a draught may be ſeen, and the land ſhewn on application to colonel Bailey Waſhington, whoſe reſidence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of ſale are as follow: The lots to be ſold reſpectively at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, in ſterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and ſilver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thouſand net, inſpected within the year, will be received in diſcount at ſuch price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of ſale, with legal intereſt to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved ſecurity, and if the annual intereſt, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit ſhall be forfeited, and a ſuit may be commenced to recover both principal and intereſt. Any purchaſer making the ſecond and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of ſale, will be allowed a diſcount of ten per cent. on ſuch ſum. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole before the day of ſale, ſhall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchaſe money, and giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of ſale. ts

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

P. W. THOMAS.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named LUCY, 28 years of age, ſlender made, and has a ſlender hand and foot, ſuppoſed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; ſome of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth ſtand good and far apart; had on when ſhe went away, a white country cloth ſhort gown and petticoat, an old oſnabrig ſhift, negro ſhoes, and white ſtockings; ſhe took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old oſnabrig ſhift, two yards of new holland, ſome few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton ſtockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro woman, and ſecures her and gives notice to her maſter ſo that he gets her again, ſhall receive if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 10 pounds, paid by me,

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where ſhe has been ſince ſhe ran away, that ſhe is free and was ſet free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had ſet many free; perhaps ſhe may change her name and her cloaths, and paſs for a free woman; it is ſuppoſed that ſhe went by water or travelled away with ſome ſoldier from Annapolis.

A few Copies of

CHAMPION on COMMERCE,

To be ſold at the Printing-Office.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a ſtout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly conſiſted of ſtriped country cloth when he went away; he was purchaſed of Allen Quynn, Eſq; has had ſeveral maſters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Ceſar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Reſin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a conſiderable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days ſince; he probably will change his name and paſs for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 28th of March laſt, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and ſlender, has a long viſage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been ſeen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within theſe three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has ſome acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with the beſt materials for carrying on the ſtay-making buſineſs, begs leave to inform his good old cuſtomers and others, that the buſineſs is carried on by the ſame perſon as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for ſtays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble ſervant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the poſt-office Annapolis, ſtores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's Freſh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the poſt offices at Alexandria, Bladenſburg, and Georgetown, or the ſubſcriber's houſe at Piſcataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE ſubſcriber, printer to the ſtate, takes leave to inform all perſons who wiſh to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, with the reſolutions of the ſeveral conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the conſtitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general aſſembly, he ſhall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanſon and Samuel Chaſe, Eſquires; and as he intends to ſtrike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public uſe, or engaged by individuals, has ſent ſubſcription papers to the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpoſe of collecting the names of thoſe perſons deſirous of ſecuring a copy of this uſeful and neceſſary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the ſame ſize, and nearly on the ſame plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requeſted a return of the ſubſcriptions by the middle of Auguſt, he hopes thoſe who mean to ſubſcribe will do it before that time, or they will loſe the opportunity of purchaſing ſo valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worceſter.*

Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſtreets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

IN COUNCIL, June 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this board, that no claim againſt Britiſh debtors be allowed in order for payment, under the act, entitled, A ſupplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts, &c. until proper ſatisfaction is given this board, that the Britiſh debtor has not debts due him in this ſtate ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid claims, agreeably to the act, entitled, An act to ſeize, confiſcate and appropriate, all Britiſh property within this ſtate.

RESOLVED, That the above reſolution be publiſhed in the news-papers for the information of all ſuch claimants as aforeſaid. 8 w

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Talbot court-houſe, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the ſubſcriber, now in poſſeſſion of Clement Hollyday, Eſq; with ſix working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the ſoil good and ſituation healthy and pleaſant, and convenient to one of the beſt markets for the ſeller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat ſowed this fall. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt day of January next. No perſon need apply who will not give approved ſecurity for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber. tf

DAVID KERR.

Calvert county, July 6, 1785.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. John Chew, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public ſale, on Wedneſday the 10th day of Auguſt,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Saſkly, containing about five hundred acres, lying in the county aforeſaid, about four miles from Herring-bay, and about five miles from Pig-point; the ſoil rich and as level as any lands in that neighbourhood, and has a ſufficiency of wood; upon the ſaid land is a good dwelling houſe with three rooms upon the lower floor, and as many above, a good kitchen, two tobacco houſes, and other convenient buildings, a valuable young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. One fifth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and for the reſidue bond is to be given by the purchaſer at the time of ſale, with two ſufficient and approved ſecurities, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in two years, one other third in four years, and the remaining third in ſix years from the date of the ſaid bond, and the intereſt of the whole to be paid annually, and in caſe of failure in paying the intereſt, the ſuit will be brought for the whole. Poſſeſſion will be delivered upon the terms of ſale being complied with.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, about ſeventeen valuable negroes, all the horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, furniture, and utenſils, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, on the following terms, one third of the money to be paid in two months, one other third in four months, and the remaining third in ſix months. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required, and muſt be given before the property is delivered.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in in order to their adjuſtment, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons.

ts SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.

THE late officers and ſoldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whoſe accounts with the United States remain unſettled, are hereby informed, that the office for adjuſting their claims in this ſtate will be cloſed the firſt day of next October; and thoſe who neglect to apply before that period will be under the neceſſity of attending at the commiſſioners office for ſettling with the army, near congreſs, to obtain their arrears. The ſubſcriber therefore requeſts all thoſe concerned to make their demands before the abovementioned period, after which no claim can be admitted

JOHN WHITE, commiſſioner.

The officers will take notice, that the account for arrears of ſubſiſtence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as ſoon as it can be aſcertained proper notice will be given where to apply. 8 w J. W.

WHEREAS I made over a part of my land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorcheſter county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never diſcharged, and who ſince died inſolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly for an act to paſs, confirming my title to the ſaid tract of land. w 8

ROBERT WILSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.